



---

## ANATOMIA PATOLOGICA - channel 4

MED/08 - 5 CFU - 2° Semester

### Teaching Staff

#### LIDIA PUZZO

**Email:** lipuzzo@unict.it

**Office:** Comp.10, Edif.A, V. S.Sofia 87

**Phone:** 0953782026

**Office Hours:** mercoledì ore 9.30

---

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course the student will have to know the main types of diagnostic cytopathology exams, be able to set up and color the cytological preparations, know the basic principles of reactive and neoplastic cellular pathology; it must also be able to apply the general concepts of cytopathology to the main types of cytological samples.

### COURSE STRUCTURE

Biweekly.

Should teaching be carried out in mixed mode or remotely, it may be necessary to introduce changes with respect to previous statements, in line with the programme planned and outlined in the syllabus.

---

### DETAILED COURSE CONTENT

#### Tissues biopsy

- needle biopsy
- endoscopic biopsy
- surgical biopsy
- operative specimen

Management of surgical biopsy

- < >  
gross examination

Preparation of histological specimen

- < > < > < > < >

haematoxylin-eosin staining

- special stainings

Intraoperative diagnosis

Microscope observatio

Histological diagnosis

Cytology

Cytological examination

- exfoliative cytology
- needle aspiration cytology

Preparation of cyologic specimen

- < >

thin layer

- < >

diagnostic categories

Molecular morphology

- < > < >

fluorescent in situ hybridization

### **Anatomic Pathology-cellular damage**

Cellular response to stress. Reversible and irreversible cellular damage. Apoptosis. Cellular response to ischemia. Molecular mechanisms of cellular death. Coagulative, colliquative, caseous, rubbery, haemorrhagic, fat and fibrinous necrosis.

### **Anatomic Pathology-the disorders of proliferation and cellular differentiation: hyperplasia, metaplasia and neoplasia**

Cellular cycle. Cell proliferation in histological sections. Hyperplasia and hypertrophy. Metaplasia. Neoplasia: benign and malignant. Preneoplastic lesions: dysplasia and in situ neoplasia. Morphological invasiveness and metastasis. Histological grading of malignancy. Stadiation (TNM). Tumor classification. Molecular basis of tumor.

### **Anatomic Pathology-flogosis and diseases of immune system.**

Acute and chronic flogosis. The organ specific autoimmune diseases (Sjogren syndrome, Goodpasture syndrome, Graves disease) and systemic (SLE, rheumatoid arthritis, sclerodermia)

### **Diseases of lymphonodes**

Lymphadenitis

Hodgkin lymphoma

Non Hodgkin lymphoma

### **Cardiovascular diseases**

Main anatomical aspects of heart failure; ischemic heart disease: epidemiology and classification, evolution and complications. Myocarditis: epidemiology and classification. Cardiomyopathies: epidemiology and classification; evolution. Heart transplant. Valve pathology: epidemiology and classification of the main acquired valvular defects. Cardiac tumors. Pericarditis.

Atherosclerosis: epidemiology and histological alterations: evolution of plaque. Arteriosclerosis. Vasculitis: classification. Aneurysms: classification and evolution.

### **Lung pathology**

Inflammatory pathology of the lung: epidemiology and anatomical classification. Lung tumors: metastases and primitive tumors: epidemiology and classifications; grading and staging of primitive tumors. Prognostic and predictive markers. Pleuritis. Primitive and metastatic tumors of the pleurae.

### **Pediatric tumor**

Small round blue cell tumors: neuroblastoma, rhabdomyosarcomas, Ewing / pNET sarcoma, Wilms' tumor, lymphoblastic lymphomas, Burkitt's lymphoma, small round cell desmoplastic tumor of the abdominal cavity.

---

## **TEXTBOOK INFORMATION**

- 1)Robbins - Cotran "Le basi patologiche delle malattia" 9a edizione Elsevier
- 2)Gallo - D'Amati Anatomia Patologica - La sistematica" UTET

---